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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO
10/681,455	10/07/2003	Manabu Kanno	02033D/HG	9353
1933	7590 05/03/2004		EXAMINER	
FRISHAUF, HOLTZ, GOODMAN & CHICK, PC			KASTLER, SCOTT R	
767 THIRD A			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
	, NY 10017-2023		1742	

DATE MAILED: 05/03/2004

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	A 1242 N		E			
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Application N	o. App	licant(s)			
	10/681,455	KAN	INO ET AL.			
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art	Unit			
	Scott Kastler	1742				
The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address Period for Reply						
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REP THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR of after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a recommendation of the period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory perions from the period for reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by status any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mail earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	I. 1.136(a). In no event, ho eply within the statutory n d will apply and will expirute, cause the application	wever, may a reply be timely filed ninimum of thirty (30) days will be te SIX (6) MONTHS from the mai n to become ABANDONED (35 U	d e considered timely. iling date of this communication. J.S.C. § 133).			
Status						
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on	· •					
·	 ⊠ This action is non-final.					
,	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is losed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.					
Disposition of Claims		•				
4) ⊠ Claim(s) 1-8 is/are pending in the application 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdr 5) □ Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) ⊠ Claim(s) 1-8 is/are rejected. 7) □ Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) □ Claim(s) are subject to restriction and	rawn from conside					
Application Papers						
 9) The specification is objected to by the Examination 10) The drawing(s) filed on <u>07 October 2003</u> is/an Applicant may not request that any objection to the Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Internation 	re: a)⊠ accepted ne drawing(s) be hel ection is required if t	d in abeyance. See 37 C he drawing(s) is objected	CFR 1.85(a). to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).			
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119						
 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received. 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. 10/058,438. 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received. 						
Attachment(s) 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/0 Paper No(s)/Mail Date 10/7/03.	·	5	·			

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Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

Claims 1, 3-7 and 7 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Weir. Weir teaches an autoclave (pressure vessel) in the embodiment of figure 1 for example, including at least three stirrers (the "comprising" language of the instant claims allows for the additional stirrers of Weir) (34, 36, 38, 40, 42) separated by partitions (24, 26, 28, 30) to provide three or more compartments within the pressure vessel each with a stirrer therein, where the stirrers each have a plurality of blades (figure 1 clearly shows at least two blades on each stirrer and it has been well settled that drawings can anticipate features of claims if they clearly show what is claimed, see MPEP 2125), an oxygen supply pipe and ports (48, 50, 52, 54, 56, 58) having oxygen inlet ports which open below the stirrers, a discharge pipe (46) which has a drain port located in a lower portion of the pressure vessel (see figure 1), an a charge pipe (44) having an inlet port which opens within the vessel (see figure 1), thereby showing all properly limiting aspects of the above claims since it has been well settled that the manner or method of use of an apparatus (in the instant case, use of the pressure vessel for the leaching of zinc concentrates in any particular manner) cannot be relied upon to fairly further limit claims to the apparatus itself. See MPEP 2114, and *In re Casey*, 152 USPQ 235.

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The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claim 2 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Weir in view of any of Lueders et al, Thomassen et al or Chalkley et al. As applied to claim 1 above, Weir shows all aspects of the above claims except to specifically recite that the pressure vessel (autoclave) is lined with titanium. Each of Lueders et al (col. 6 lines19-20), Thomassen et al (Example I, col. 4 lines 14-15) or Chalkley et al (Example I, col. 8 lines 14-15) teach that it was known in the pressure vessel art to line pressure vessels intended to be employed for the leaching of concentrates with titanium in order to provide corrosion resistance to the pressure vessels and thereby improve service life. Because corrosion resistance and improved service life would also be desirable in the pressure vessel described by Weir, motivation to include a titanium lining, as suggested by each of Lueders et al, Thomassen et al or Chalkley et al, in the pressure vessel described by Weir, would have been a modification obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made.

Claims 6 and 8 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Weir in view of Cole. As applied to claim 1 above, Weir shows all aspects of the above claims except to locate the charge pipe so that it has an inlet port opening into a lower part of a first compartment. Cole teaches, that in pressure vessels I which oxygen is injected into the vessel, it was known in the art at the time the invention was made to locate the charge pipe in such a manner that an inlet

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port of the charge pipe opens into a first compartment of the pressure vessel (see figure 2 and claim 42 for example) and that such an arrangement improves the thermal efficiency and overall effectiveness of the pressure vessel (see col. 2 lines 23-25 for example). Because improved thermal efficiency and an increase in overall effectiveness would also be desirable in the pressure vessel of Weir, motivation to deploy the charge pipe (44) of Weir, so that it has an inlet port opening into a first compartment of the pressure vessel of Weir, as taught by Cole, would have been a modification obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made.

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Scott Kastler whose telephone number is (571) 272-1243. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday through Friday.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Roy King can be reached on (571) 272-1244. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

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Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Scott Kastler Primary Examiner Art Unit 1742

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